

Announcements.

DAKIN'S
UNRIVALLED OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY.A BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES
that Scotland can produce.
Thoroughly Matured.

Per Bottle \$1. Per Dozen \$10.

SOLD ONLY BY

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS,
andAERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS,
HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 66.)

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED

WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY

is replete with the best Machinery, embodying

all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances

for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to

secure which we have added a Condenser capable

of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled

water a day, and are now in a position to compete

in quality with the best English Makers. Our

Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the

utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the

manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and

placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the

full amount allowed for Packages and Empties

when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on applica-

tion.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first

steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,

"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"

And all signed messages addressed thus

will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always

kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are

dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used

for any other purpose than that of containing

Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used

again by us.

WATSON'S

PURE FRUIT CORDIALS.

Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected

Fresh Ripe Fruit.

Raspberry Black Currant

Strawberry Red Currant

Damson Orleans Plum

Pine Apple

Morchella Cherry

Lime Fruit, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according to

taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated

water forms a delicious beverage. The addition

of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant

results.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per dozen

Cash Assorted.

RASPBERRY SYRUP Price,

STRAWBERRY SYRUP \$1 per

RASPBERRY VINEGAR Bottle

For imparting a delicious flavour to

AERATED WATERS,

SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for

MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE

CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, China, and Manila.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A HOUSE fell down to-day in Pound Lane, Tai-

ping-shan, and some people were hurt.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine,

Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner *Glenary*,

from London, left Singapore yesterday for this

port.

An Imperial decree dated the 7th inst. appoints

Kuang Ying to be Hoppo of Canton. The

present incumbent of that office is recalled to

Peking.

It is stated that at the rate the population is

leaving Norway for the United States, in the next

fifteen years not one Norwegian will be left in his

own country.

LOCAL Note—I have a few verses here, sir, which

I should—Editor—Certainly. Will you kindly

drop them into the waste paper basket yourself.

I am very busy just at present.

OWING to the Criminal Sessions having been

fixed for Wednesday, the libel case *Fraser**Smith v. Murray Bain* will be heard before

Acting Chief Justice Fielding Clarke on Monday,

instead of Tuesday as previously arranged.

A MARINE COURT will be held at the Harbour

Office on Monday next, at noon, to enquire into

certain charges of misconduct brought against the

first mate, Clement Young, by Captain

Arthur V. Brown, of the British barque *Omega*.

ANOTHER good man gone wrong. A reputed

wealthy Chinese trader, who wanted to get rich

all at once by share gambling, disappeared from

his customary haunts this morning, and will be

seen no more. Outstanding liabilities estimated

at \$80,000.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30

o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel

flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting con-

spicuous pennant to convey men ashore to 11 a.m.

arrived at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning

about 12.30.

A TOLERABLY unwholesome female of some three

score years and ten crawled into Melbourne City

Court the other day, charged with "loitering"

on doorsteps and similar offences. "Where

would you like to be sent?" enquired his Wor-

ship. She fixed him with a devotional stare,

and said, "To a convent." They didn't take

her to a convent, however.

THE newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of

the province of Kuangtung, Lieutenant-General

Tang Yuen-shan, who was for many years com-

mandant of the defences at Peitang (Tientsin),

and is commonly known in military circles as

"Tang Ngai-tz," (Dwarf Tang) was received in

audience by the Emperor on the 21st inst.

General Tang will start on his journey to Canton

some time during the end of this month, and is

expected to arrive about the middle of October.

At the recent conference of the Canterbury

Academy some subjects more than ordinary

interest were discussed. Canon Westcott stated

that it was the duty of the church always to

promote peace, but Viscount Cranbrook took

issue with this and thought that oftentimes a state

of peace might be more dangerous and degrading

for a nation than war. The subject of gambling

was also discussed, and Archdeacon Smith joined

issue with the lexicographers in giving this

definition: "Gambling is the risking of sums

larger than a man can afford to lose, or a venture

over which he can exercise little or no control."

THE Douglas Co.'s steamship *Nemosa*, Captain

F. G. Giddard, which arrived from the Coast ports

this morning, reports having broken the Cana-

dian Pacific liner *Batavia* off Breaker Point last

night, under sail and making the best of her way

back to Hongkong. The *Batavia* left here for

Vancouver, via Foochow, Shanghai and Japan, on

Thursday last, and is surmised, and no doubt

correctly, that she broken her shaft. When the

Nemosa passed the *Batavia* the latter vessel, it

was estimated, was making about five knots per

hour, and with a strong wind and current in her

favor she ought, even without assistance, to

arrive here this evening.

THUS a San Francisco contemporary.—It has

been a common practice among newspapers to

make fun of the American navy, and that of

England is often pointed to as a type of what a

navy should be. The history of the man-of-war

Republic, however, is not very reassuring to"DRAGON" Parkinson, one of the best known
newspaper men of the Pacific coast, recently
entered the White House at Washington in his
shirt-sleeves. His Western independence, the
Alta remarks, shocked a number of men whose
coats were not paid for.THERE are now 100,000 Americans travelling in
Europe, and it is estimated in the *Financial*
Chronicle that they spend there an average of
\$1,000 each per year. This estimate is low, but
it makes \$100,000,000 a year withdrawn from
circulation in the United States.LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, who is a direct
descendant of the family which has been con-tinuing one of his ancestors the title to a
small estate at Clackmannan, which has ever
since remained in the possession of the family.SIX years ago the English Courts deprived
Mrs. Annie Besant of the custody of her daughter
because she was an avowed Freethinker. And
now Mrs. Besant has been elected at the head of
the poll for one of the largest constituencies on
the London School Board, and has a voice in
the education of nearly a million children. The
clock of the world moves on.BRITISH shipbuilders report a large increase
in construction by comparison with last year.
On the 1st of July there were 336 vessels of all
classes under construction, with an aggregate
tonnage of 910,611 tons gross. At the same
period last year there were but 377 being built
of 68,108 tons. Among the number under con-
struction at present are 381 steel and 68 iron
steamers.We quite agree with the Yankee writer who
pronounces that the masculine summer hat has
always been a failure. Even the ventilated hats
are not cool. A really comfortable hat should
not touch the head at all, but should be supported
from the shoulders, leaving the head bare to the
brezers and always in the shade. This hat has
not yet been invented, and bald-headed men
may raise a cry against it, but it must come.REMYN is fiddling away at the Cape, and the
newspaper man, bitterly lamenting the want of
appreciation for his classical performances, says:
"There is no country in the world that has, for
its population, as many pianos as South Africa,
and, forsooth, so little musical talent!" The
time-worn man again, of course. The ruin of
domestic peace and the desolation of many
homes mark his track through this world of
misery.THE miniature railway, five 1/2 in length, connect-
ing the two lakes which bear the grand-
dient names of the North and South Seas, at
the corner of Raffles in Peking, was completed
on the 29th ultimo, under the supervision of
En Ta-tai, who had been deputed by the
Admiralty Board for the purpose. The Emperor
is reported to be delighted with the railway, and
has signified his intention of suitably rewarding
En Ta-tai.Two of the guns to be carried on the mammoth
English cruiser now building are said to weigh
25,000 pounds each. They are 16 1/2 inch bar-
rels of the breech-loading life pattern. The
shells are over six feet in length, and the velocity
is said to be terrific. It is stated that the
Victoria could steam up New York Harbor, and
while lying out of reach of the guns of Forts
Hamilton and Wadsworth, easily shell New
York city.At the Police Court this morning the case in
which a contractor was summoned for blasting
at the Peak was again before Mr. Woodhouse.
His Worship said that he was satisfied that there
was no danger in blasting at mid-day, and dis-
missed the case.—Mr. Leigh, the architect,
stated that it would be permitted at noon in the
future.—Major-General Gordon said that he
had received instructions to summon all
persons blasting there at any time in future.GENERAL Sherman was once a patient of the
late Dr. Bliss. The doctor had been treating
him for some time, and had given several different
kinds of medicine, when, one day, on making
his regular call, the General said to him,
"Doctor, I don't seem to be getting any better
for all your medicine." "Well, General,"
replied the doctor jocosely, "perhaps you had
better take Shakespeare's advice, and throw
physic at the dogs." "I would, doctor," replied
the sick man, as he turned his head on the
pillow, "if I would, but there are a number of
valuable dogs in the neighbourhood, and I don't
want to kill 'em off."ON the morning of the 10th inst. the residents
in the western suburbs of Canton were startled
by a report that an abbot had been murdered.
It was a feeling that the Abbot's Volunteers
were not exactly the best kind of defenders of
hearts and altars, and at first took the form of
a proposition to establish a Rifle Corps. The
commanding the forces, Major-General Bevan
Edwards, suggested that a Machine Gun Corps
would fetch the "flower of Hongkong," as
H.E. the Governor was good enough to style
the local youth, rallying round the bloodstained
amateur banner, and at a meeting afterwards
—called public, but from which reporters were
excluded—His Excellency appointed a Com-
mittee to consider the matter. It consisted of
the following gentlemen:—Messrs. J. P. Holliday
(Chairman), G. E. Noble, T. H. Whitehead,
Captain C. H. Wilson, Captain McCallum, (H. K.
V. J. E. Woodin, A. Woolley, J. Andrews, and
J. J. Francis. They met a good many times,
and gradually added to their number the
Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Messrs. C. H.
Grace, J. W. Boyd, J. M. Forbes, A. M. R. Pereira,
and W. Howard. They published an outline of
the scheme, a list of the available strength from
which recruits could be obtained was made out,
and the members of the Committee canvassed
the matter. Well-written and carefully con-
sidered. Major-General Bevan Edwards
recommended the Maxim gun, and details of that
weapon were accordingly sent for. They have
just been received. The type which finds most
favor is a one-barreled gun, firing rifle-cartridge,
and weighing, with wheels, tripod, and every-
thing, something under 300 lbs. The machine
claims that it can go over the roughest ground,
and that the man who sits at it can rattle
out something over 600 shots a minute with-
out breathing a bit harder. This gun will
probably be recommended for acceptance, sub-
ject to some possible modifications. There being
ninety-six Volunteers, and twelve men being
amplified for each gun, a force which can
man eight guns will exist, but it is not likely
that more than six will be obtained. We are
informed that three or four wealthy merchants
have been promised to pay for one each, and the
Chinese are to be asked to bear the cost of the
rest. Of course if they won't the Government
will, but seeing that the armament is for the
protection of the property-owners it is only
reasonable that they should share the expense.
It will be about £400 a gun. The sections
told off to each gun are to all carry
rifles, as well as helping to drag the ammuni-
tion. That will be a considerable load, for
four or five thousand cartridges will only last
a matter of ten minutes or a quarter of an hour
if the man at the handle is moderately muscular.The sections are to be made up, as far as possible,
of men from the same office or bank, and it is
anticipated that each detachment will be privi-
leged to elect not only its own sergeants, but also
its officers, subject to the Governor's approval.THE movement which was set on foot last May
to organize a second Volunteer corps in the
Colony is apparently a popular one. It originated
through a feeling that the Abbot's Volunteers
were not exactly the best kind of defenders of
hearts and altars, and at first took the form of
a proposition to establish a Rifle Corps. The
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tion. That will be a considerable load, for
four or five thousand cartridges will only last
a matter of ten minutes or a quarter of an hour
if the man at the handle is moderately muscular.At the Police Court this morning Mr. Robinson
heard a case in which Mary Jane McBrean, a
Chinese woman, was summoned for selling intoxi-
cating liquors, to be consumed on the premises,
without having a license.—Mr. Webster
defended, and, before any evidence was given,
pleaded guilty, and asked to be heard in
mitigation of the offence. He drew a pathetic
picture of the unfortunate defendant—who kept
a shop in Queen's Road East, in partnership
with a Chinaman—selling lemonade for the
past two months, until a lot of wicked soldiers
brought in spirits which they had bought next
door, and, trading on her innocence, drank it in
the back-room. The only liquor she kept was
a little beer for her husband, who did not
live there, but to whom she had been reconciled
as a matter of fact she had given up the house,
so that she could not repeat the offence.—
Inspector Swanton.—Yes, she was closely
watched by the police. She was refused a
license two months ago.—Eight quarts of beer,
two bottles of claret, one of gin, two of whisky,
and so on, were produced, and the Inspector
added that there were lots of tumblers and cork-
screws about the place, besides a big round
table at the back for a crowd to sit round.
There were plenty of lemonade bottles in the
shop, but the soldiers went in to be lemonade
"with a stick in it" (laughter). He did not
expect to see much liquor on the premises, but
there was a large quantity somewhere else. He
was instructed to apply for the maximum penali-
ty.—\$300.—Mr. Webster deprecated this vindic-
tiveness, and made another moving appeal to
the magistrate.—A fine of \$50 was imposed,
and the liquor ordered to be forfeited, excepting
the beer.A MALAY sailor on the steamer *Diamond* had
his skull crushed in yesterday, through a ring
giving way and causing the block to fly up. He
is dead.A TELEGRAM from Shanghai informs us that Mr.
J. J. Bell-Living has purchased the "crack"
Tientsin pony, Golden Hope, the price paid on
ditto, being £1,500. Doubtless Golden Hope, if
it fits and well, will be sent out to cope with the
flying Zephyr in the Shanghai St. Leger, and as
each will carry the full penalty of £1,500, it is quite
on the cards that Mr. D. E. Sassoon's nonpareil
may have all his work cut out. We shall see
Golden Hope carrying the Jardine "blue and
silver" in the Happy Valley next February, if
he keeps sound until then.A GREAT clan fight between the Huangs and
Chas—originating from two women quarrelling
over an egg laid by a hen belonging to one
village, and which was found on the boundary line
of another village—has taken place near Canton.
The serious casualties on both sides were
eighteen men killed. On hearing of the trouble
the Viceroy sent Brigadier-General Huang,
accompanied by the Pun-yu Magistrate, and five
hundred men, with orders to quell the distur-
bance and bring the leaders of the fight to
Canton. There will be some head-chopping in
connection with this business.THE re-migration of officials to Hongkong is
setting in. H. E. the Governor will be down
from Japan on the 23rd of this month. Then
our dear friend the Hon. Alfred Lister will be
with us again about the 9th October, per O. S. S.
Co. Let us hope that Dr. Watts put it? Ah—
"But what the hell has he got to do?"
The greatest sinner may return.But he says nothing about his doing so by a
Blue Funnel steamer. Captain Deane and Mr.
Ackroyd, Registrar-General, will be passengers
on the French mail steamer timed to arrive here
on the 21st November. What a re-distribution
of seats there will be, to be sure.DR. TOOGOOD, who arrived here only a few
weeks ago to take up the position of Assistant
Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospi-
tal, has already thrown up his appointment and
shaken the dust of Hongkong off his feet. From
what we can gather, Dr. Toogood asserts that
he was sent out under false pretences in the matter
of salary by the Crown Agents, who are credited
with having represented that the Mexican
dollar was a much more valuable unit of
exchange than is actually the case. Without
presuming to decide on any matters at
present, we certainly consider that his able young phy-
sician is deserving of public sympathy. And
we are further of opinion that the Crown Agents
are a costly nuisance which ought to be abolished.
If Dr. Toogood "shows up" these plausible
persons, the claims of the disgracefully under-
paid police constables may possibly command
some consideration at the hands of the executive.THE following may be taken as a fair specimen
of the way they "manage things" at Peking
when a memorialist to the Throne makes a slip
of the pen:—DECREES.
The Censor Tang Tuen Sheng has memorial-
ized us that on the 4th inst., when we
sacrificed at the temple of the God of War, the
number of officers in attendance was considerably
under the limit prescribed by precedent,
and those who did attend came in a straggling
manner. Now the sacrifices and ceremonies to
Kuan-ti, the God of War, should be conducted
with due reverence and solemnity; such con-
duct, therefore, is reprehensible, and we
command that the proper Board shall take
cognizance of the matter and report to us the
names of the delinquents and the punishments
to be meted out to each. All this is very well,
and we give the Memorialist credit for his zeal;
but the said Censor, in referring in his memorial
to the Master of Ceremonies, Cheng T'ing
Wan, "Prince Cheng of the Imperial Blood,"
simply wrote the words "Cheng Wang," or
Prince Cheng, which shows a failure in attending
to the calls of the very etiquette the Censor has
directed our attention to. We, therefore,
command that the said Censor also be handed
over the paper floor for the determination of
a penalty. Respect this!THE PROPOSED MAXIM GUN
CORPS.The movement which was set on foot last May
to organize a second Volunteer corps in the
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Grace, J. W. Boyd, J. M. Forbes, A. M. R. Pereira,
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Bangkok Hospital) having obtained permission from H. E. Phya Pachada, who was in charge of the execution, ascertained that the pulse of the criminal was then quite normal, and so it continued to be until a moment or two before the decapitation. Meanwhile the temporary altar was being made the repository of the swords of the executioner's staff, of the umbels of fully sixteen weapons of various makes, and one special weapon adorned as to its handle with a carved head, and the purpose of which will appear hereafter. The swords proper were placed on the altar, all in order, the special weapon, a short thick sharp cleaver, on the lower altar. The whole altar was then crowded with offerings, in the shape of cooked (boiled) pigs' heads, fowls, plantains, limes, coconuts, and apples, cakes, chutney, spices, *Santanu*, and other articles; what could not be placed on the altar being arranged on the ground on palm leaves before it. Under the altar itself was placed some four or five palm leaves, and the executioner who was to act, kneeling in front of the altar, bowed several times before it, touching the ground with his forehead each time, and then continued in devotion for quite a space. Rice was then strewn in the neighborhood by the attendants, and the executioner then placed a portion of the offerings (pieces from the noses of the pig's head, rice &c.) on the palm leaves under the altar, which were to be used by the prisoner to sit upon when undergoing the fatal blow. These and all upon the altar, swords included, were then plentifully besprinkled by a special attendant with water or something like it, and then each sword, being reverently taken off the altar by this person, was carefully anointed by him and handed to the parties to whom they belonged, among the executioner's staff, care being taken to ensure each sword in the hands of the proper person, without touching the blade by the hand, or disturbing the anointing. The executioner in chief, who was distinguished from the others by his white gold fringed drawers under his *phanny*, the others wearing red ones, then arrayed himself in his red vest, and bound his forehead with a red snail, all the staff doing likewise. The criminal then was placed in a central position, seated on the palm leaves, the stock and neck chains removed, and his elbows secured to a short bamboo post placed in the ground behind him, which, by the bye, had also been under the altar during the preparatory ceremonies there. The executioner then talked with the criminal, apparently asking forgiveness, as the prisoner nodded and spoke assent to what had been said. The special attendant, acting somewhat in the capacity of a priest, with the executioner, marked out a line which was easily recognizable, on the neck of the prisoner, and continued to talk in an apparently consolatory strain while the ear of the prisoner was quietly closed with clay. Dr. Hays at this time also felt and counted the pulse of the doomed man, but even then it only registered 70. The religious ceremonies were still kept on, burning tapers and joss sticks being placed in the hands of the prisoner and then the upright in the ground before him. While the executioner retired and, near the altar, began again to engage in religious exercises, the special attendant gently stroked the head and face of the prisoner, whose lips moved as if in prayer, and after leaving him so engaged, with head bowed down and hands clasped, arose and gave a signal to the executioner by waving his hat. The minister of the law then with stately tread came from near the altar behind the prisoner, and while a solemn hush fell on all around, he drew nearer and nearer to the doomed man. The executioner himself is about the medium size, perhaps some 35 years of age, but quick and active in movement, with a face which rather betokens benevolence and deep religious feeling than aught else. A look of determination and stern sense of duty was on his face as he approached the criminal, and before the latter could possibly be aware, with a single sweep of the sword in his right hand he severed the spinal column and the whole neck with the exception of a small portion of skin under the chin, which he afterwards cut with his sword. Eleven seconds after the blow was given Dr. T. Hayward felt the pulse of the headless body, and ascertained that the radial pulse ceased to beat in 22 seconds, the dorsal in 43 after he had begun to count, or in all 33 and 54 seconds respectively. The head of the criminal was exposed then for a short time on a pole while the iron was being removed from the legs of the body by cutting off the heels with the special weapon spoken of previously. It lapsed but two minutes to 8.30 A.M. when the fatal stroke was given, and at 8.35 the body had been doubled in the grave, the head thrown in, and covered with earth, and all traces of the recent event removed. For rapidly of execution, painlessness, solemnity, decorum, and all the requirements of justice it is very evident that Siam is infinitely far ahead of most Eastern nations, if not of Western ones (and even this is open to serious question) in its method of inflicting and carrying out a sentence of capital punishment.—*Bangkok Times*.

RUSSIAN TYRANNY.

SIBERIAN EXILES.

The following interesting letter is from the pen of Mr. William Nestall, the special correspondent of the *San Francisco Chronicle*.—News from Siberia comes slowly, especially when it has to come underground and evade the vigilance of the police. It is only within the last few days that certain exiles living in London have received particulars of the tragic events which occurred on the 1st of last March at the town of Yakutsk, in Eastern Siberia. Early in that month General Ostashkin, Vice-Governor of the province, ordered that forty political exiles then under surveillance in the town should be sent some to Verchonyak, others to Gredne Kolyuk, two towns farther north. These exiles were to go in batches of four, each batch under the escort of four Cossacks, so that in every party there would be eight individuals. This was contrary to the usual custom, for in that hyperborean region movements so difficult and food so scarce that traveling parties are almost always limited to four persons, who march at intervals of several days. Nevertheless, the exiles in question made no protest against the proposed arrangement until March 10th, when they arrived from the North an exile of the name of *Mebukko*, en route for Old Russia. This gentleman reported that he had found food very scarce, that reindeer, the sole source of burden in those parts, were hardly to be had, that smallpox was raging among the aborigines, and that scores of exiles, unable to go on owing to lack of transport facilities, were enduring great privations and the danger of being starved to death. These statements were confirmed by several government officers, who made no secret of their opinion that to send exiles to the north of Yakutsk at this time of the year was to consign them to almost certain death. Seriously alarmed by all this, the exiles, who were under orders to march, and among whom were women and youths of both sexes, petitioned the Vice-Governor to let them go in batches of two, accompanied by two Cossacks, as usual. But General Ostashkin declared the mere presentation of the petition to be an act of rebellion—exiles having no legal rights whatever—and ordered the entire forty to be put under arrest.

assembled in the house of one Monastyrer and there awaited events. Presently there came an officer and ordered the four men who had been selected to go first, to follow him to the police station. They refused. Next came the chief of the police with a few soldiers, and made as if he would take the four by force. On this, all the others declared with one accord that rather than let their comrades go—save under the old conditions—they would resist by force any attempt to take them away, and then three soldiers entered the room a few of the exiles, who had revolvers, fired several shots. Nobody was hurt, but the soldiers withdrew—only, however, to return presently with fifty men headed by the Vice-Governor in person, who exhorted the rebels to lay down their arms, consisting of five revolvers, and submit. When they declined he used abusive language. The exiles answered with pistol shots, and General Ostashkin ordered the troops to take the house at the point of the bayonet.

Then followed a short, fierce, and unequal conflict. One of the rebels was killed; two (one of them an officer) were wounded. But what could forty exiles—a third of whom were women and children—armed with five revolvers and short of cartridges, do against fifty soldiers, armed with bayonets and Herdian rifles? One exile, followed by a woman—Sophie Gurevich—made a sortie, pistol in hand, and tried to reach the general. The man was cut down and the woman killed with bayonet thrusts. In all, eight of the exiles were killed and eight wounded, four dangerously. The remaining twenty-four were led to prison and there left to await their trial.

They will doubtless be dealt with according to military laws, and some of them sent to join their comrades who were killed in the fight. The rebels knew quite well what they had to expect. They could be under no illusion as to their most desperate enterprise. Their rebellion was of a piece with the self-starvation of prisoners—the hunger strikes—so frequent in Russian jails and Siberian mines. They deliberately courted death in the hope that the attention of Russia and the world might thereby be directed to the unendurable sufferings of administration exiles in Siberia—educated men and women, be it remembered—who, though they have committed no offense against the law, have been called by a mere order of the Administration, and who number among them girls of 16, like the sister of the murdered Sophie Gurevich.

Through a still more distant part of Asiatic Russia, the island of Sakhalien, comes a letter which has been longer on the way than that from Yakutsk. The journeying thence outward to Western Europe is an affair of many months under the most favorable circumstances, and the Imperial Post-office is not open to the prisoners of the *Car*. The following is a literal translation of the letter:—

"SAGHALIEN, October, 1888.

"On July 6th our comrade, Vady Volnor (a political exile), while going quietly to his work, was met by a man in plain clothes, about whom there was nothing to show that he held any official position. Therefore Volnor took no notice of him—that is to say, he did not doff his hat.

"Stop! Who are you?" shouted the stranger.

"What is that to you?" asked and answered Volnor.

"A great deal. You are an exile, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"On this the stranger, without more ado, gave Volnor a box on the ear. Volnor returned the blow with interest, whereupon the stranger called on some soldiers who were by to take the exile into custody.

"The stranger proved to be a man in authority—Kamenskikoff, superintendent of the Central Commissariat of Sakhalien.

"What (the other political exiles) heard of what had happened, we went to the director of the prison, Korchak Novitsky, in order, if possible, to save Volnor from being put into irons and to insure ourselves and him against like treatment in the future. But Novitsky, whose ear had been already poisoned by Kamenskikoff, instead of listening patiently to our complaint, as he was in duty bound to do, flew into a passion and abused us roundly for coming to him in a crowd."

"But Malsner stopped him, saying he would do better to calm himself and let us have a quiet talk. Exasperated yet more by this inoffensive remark, Novitsky ordered Malsner to be put into irons."

"If Malsner is to be put into irons we also will be put into irons," we said with one voice, and Novitsky gave orders for all who were present to be put into irons. But no soldiers being within call we were marched off to prison under the escort of a single guard. On the way thither we stopped at the house of the commandant of the district, Teiskin, who as yet was ignorant of what had come to pass. But when he heard that Volnor had struck the man who insulted him he shouted furiously, "Take off your hats, and kneel down before the district commandant, Novitsky, to deal with us as he thought fit."

Novitsky, thus left to himself, passed on us these sentences:

"Volnor—For having provoked a scandal and insulted an official, to be put into irons, have his head shaved, and receive forty strokes of the rod."

"Tomas Levsky—As the senior of the Sakhalien exiles, a provoker of discontent and an old offender (he had taken part in a previous collective protest), the same punishment, less ten strokes of the rod."

"Malsner—For participation in a collective protest and unauthorized remarks to Novitsky, the same punishment and as many strokes as Tomas Levsky."

"The other participants in the protest were punished with imprisonment, chains, etc., but were spared the rod. These sentences were carried out on September 28th. You would not believe, even though I could tell you, how hard all this has been to bear. It will be branded in our memories for our dying day. Volnor expected that an official inquiry would be made, but nothing was done."

"After the passing of the sentences of September 28th (when we returned to our work), we were confined in separate cells and guarded by a large detachment of military. You will ask why we do not protest by fighting to the death and suffer ourselves to be killed rather than submit to these outrages. It was impossible. We were chained hand and foot and watched day and night, and being kept apart from each other we could not act together."

"You may ask how, after so great a degradation, we could be silent. To this question I will answer by silence."

This ends the letter, to read and understand whose true significance it must be remembered that Russians of the higher class, to which all these exiles belong, are peculiarly sensitive to the degradation of a blow, so much so that until recently it has been strictly forbidden to strike political prisoners and exiles. They could be shot, but they might not be beaten. In

1877 General Tenot flogged Bogolot and was shot for his pains by Vera Garaulich, and the jury by which she was tried returned a verdict of not guilty. This incident led to the abolition of trial by jury for political offenders, and until this flogging at Sakhalien, political prisoners have been exempt from corporal punishment. The writer of the letter is wrong in supposing that the sentences which he cites were contrary to order (March 8, 1888, No. 2936), revealed by the clandestine press, authorized the Governor of Sakhalien to visit branches of prison discipline with the punishment of the stock.

This, too, at a time when the Russian revolt has all but renounced the system of attacking the prisons of officers of the Government in favor of a peaceful propaganda. It seems as if the Government were doing its utmost to rekindle the wild spirit of revenge and provoke its victims to sanguinary reprisals. It is sewing the whirlwind and sooner or later must reap the storm.

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the others giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China. —*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Spanish Steamer

"DON JUAN."
Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1889. [1149]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEVAWONGSE."
Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1889. [1147]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE."
J. S. Hogg, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 18th inst.

For Freight, etc., apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1889. [1148]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LAUNCH ENGINE & BOILER suitable for Launch 50 feet long.

Apply to
MORE & SEMUND.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1889. [1150]

WANTED.

FOR The Hongkong Telegraph, a CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart paragraphist and reliable proof-reader.

Apply, with full particulars, to
THE EDITOR,
The Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1889.

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,
No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1152]

Intimations.

THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROVISIONAL SHARE CERTIFICATES, \$30 paid up, may now be exchanged for Bankers' receipts.

By Order of the Directors.
CECIL FABRIS,
Secretary.
Sandakan, 27th August, 1889. [1145]

THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. XVIII. of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum for the four months ended June 30th, 1889, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the Office of the CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be issued to Shareholders on the register, on the 15th September, 1889. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 20th September, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
CECIL FABRIS,
Secretary.
Sandakan, 7th September, 1889. [1146]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the past season and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming season, will be held at the Pavilion on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 5 P.M.

A. K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary.
H.K.C.C.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1151]

Intimations.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Company required to be held within four months after registration will be held at the Company's Registered Office, in Victoria Buildings, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 23rd September, at HALF-PAST TWO in the AFTERNOON.

And that at the conclusion of the above Statutory Meeting, a PRIVATE MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will take place to consider certain matters which will be brought forward by the Directors.

By Order of the Directors,
J. A. BARRETTO,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1889. [1165]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1117]

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named Institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, above the Government Civil Hospital.

Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers.
Terms Moderate.

JAS. EDWARDS,
Proprietor.

J. A. CLARK,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers.
Above Address.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1092]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE MAGNIFICENT ROOMS in the NEW WING, are now open and afford increased Accommodation for Private Tiffin and Dinner Parties, Balls, Public Meetings, &c. &c. The Hotel supplies Picnic and Shooting Parties with every requisite at the shortest notice, and on most moderate terms. The Hotel also offers to its Constituents and Supporters the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors, Stores, &c. &c., specially selected by its Representatives in London and on the Continent of a quality and at prices that distance Competition.

For prices list and particulars, Apply to
C. M. ROBERTS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1086]

LOST.

THE Undersigned 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the property of the undersigned, having been LOST. The Public are warned against negotiating same.

Certificate in name of
Scrip No. No. of Shares.
3465/5, 1465/52,
4645/52, 2131/55,
14189/92,
51692/712.

50 Shares, L. Mendel, B. 2071—3280/3289.

10 Shares, W. D. Spence, B. 2099—3280/3289.

25 " Do. B. 2134—3280/3289.

15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell, B. 2269—27918/27932.

H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1122]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Tls. 1,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Tls. 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. PURDON, Esq., Chairman, of Messrs. MATTHEW & Co.

H. R. HEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.

E. J. HOGG, Esq., Manager the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

PROPERTIES bought and sold. ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION business conducted.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [938]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000.

RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER,
Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.,
J. S. MOSES, Esq.,
S. C. MICHAELS, Esq.,
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.,
LEE SING, Esq.,
POON FONG, Esq.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold. ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [532]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUGH.....MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [1114]

Intimations.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Company required to be held within four months after registration will be held at the Company's Registered Office, in Victoria Buildings, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 23rd September, at HALF-PAST TWO in the AFTERNOON.

And that at the conclusion of the above Statutory Meeting, a PRIVATE MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will take place to consider certain matters which will be brought forward by the Directors.

By Order of the Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
Agents for the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1889. [1125]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for WORK to be DONE in ALTERING and EXTENDING the BUILDING known as Concordia Hall, on SHAMEN LOT No. 76, to adapt the same for the requirements of a First Class Hotel for the above Company.

The Plans and Specifications, and all further information from the Company's Architect, W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, 3, Beaconsfield Arcade.

To whom Sealed Tenders should be sent (marked "TENDER SHAMEN HOTEL") not later than 10 A.M. on the 16th inst.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1889. [1131]

HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A MEETING of the above Club will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, at 5.30 P.M., on MONDAY, the 16th September.

BUSINESS.

To receive the Report of the Committee, and to discuss general rules.

W. THORBURN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1140]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the year ended April 30th last, at the rate of \$5 per SHARE of \$25, is now payable. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Company's Office for Warrants.

W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1120]

SHOOTING GALLERY.

AT No. 15, Wellington Street, under the UNION CLUB.

Opened from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 3 to 12 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1022]

MRS. BOHM'S PRIVATE BOARDING RESIDENCE will be in future conducted under the name of WINDSOR HOUSE.

WINDSOR HOUSE,
HONGKONG,
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, AND FAMILY HOTEL.

This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers first class accommodation to Residents and Travellers, has a spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished bedrooms with all comforts. A good table kept.

Table d'hôte—Breakfast, 8.30 A.M.; Tiffin, 1 P.M.; Dinner, 7.30.

Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates.

Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters.

Continental languages spoken.

MRS. BOHM,
Proprietrix.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1889. [352]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36

Commercial.

TO-DAY.
THE SHARE MARKET.

5 o'clock.
There has been a healthier tone in the market to-day, although the actual business done has been of little importance. Banks are now much firmer, as after sales at 172 per cent. premium, shares changed hands at 174 and there are now buyers at 175. Steamboats have been done at 41 for the end of the month, and are in fairly good demand. Business in Docks was reported early in the day at 68 per cent. premium, but there are plenty sellers at that rate. It is not very easy to give a correct quotation for China Sugars, sales having been reported at as high as 250 and as low as 240; however, this afternoon there were shares offering for the end of the month at 243, and that figure perhaps may fairly represent the current rate. Panjoms have seemingly come to the end of their downward course, notwithstanding some very palpable efforts on the part of certain amateur "bears" to get them down to a still lower figure. All the shares on offer at 16 have been eagerly snapped up, and some large Chinese orders have not been filled. Land Investments are asked for at 126, but this stock also has suddenly "braced up" and no shares are obtainable. Other quotations require no special comment.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—175 per cent. premium, sale and buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$80 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—118, 330 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135, 147 share.
Yantai Insurance Association—118, 100 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Ltd—\$115, 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$324 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—68 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamship Co.—\$41 per share, sales and buyers.
China and Main Steamship Company—130 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$115 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$210 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis. sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—175 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$245 per share, sellers.
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$290 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$111 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—11 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$105 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
Panjoms and Sunghie Dun Samanin Mining Co.—\$16 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$162 per share, buyers.
Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$450 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem. sellers.
The East Western Planting Co., Limited—\$58 per share, sellers.
The Seng Kee Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par., nominal.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$81 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$126 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$46 per share, buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$53 per share, buyers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.
The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share, sellers.
The Shamshien Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/04
Bank Bills, on demand 3/04
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/04
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/33
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/24
ON INDIA, T. T. 3/24
ON DEMAND 3/25
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sutlej*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore at 9 a.m. on the 11th instant, and is expected here on the 16th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, with the American mail to the 22nd ultimo, left Yokohama on the 11th instant, and may be expected here on the 16th.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, left Sydney for this port on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on the 18th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Port Augusta*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the afternoon of the 23rd ultimo for Yokohama and Hongkong.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the afternoon of the 6th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Yuen-sang*, from London, left Singapore on the 9th instant, and is expected here on the 15th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Bombay*, from London, left Singapore at 10 a.m. on the 10th instant, and is expected here on the 16th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Palamed*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and is due here on the 16th.

The "Union" line steamer *Atalapha*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 11th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 17th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moyne*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 12th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 17th.

The "Glen" line steamer *Glengarry*, from London, left Singapore on the 13th instant, and is expected here on the 19th.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(By Messrs. Geo. F. Palmer & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	State of Sky
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.
29.94	80.0	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

13th September 1889.—At 4 p.m.

Station	Wind	Force	Direction	State of Sky	Temperature
Shanghai	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Amoy	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Swatow	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Hankow	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Peking	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Tientsin	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Yokohama	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Kobe	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Manila	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0
Cebu	W. 1/2 S.	10	W. 1/2 S.	B. C.	80.0

There is a much change in the barometer and gradients continue very moderate for north winds. Clear, cool and very dry weather prevails.

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Force of the wind in degrees, when the wind is variable, the direction of the wind is given in the wind rose.

Force of the wind in miles per hour, when the wind is variable, the direction of the wind is given in the wind rose.

Direction of the wind in degrees, when the wind is variable, the direction of the wind is given in the wind rose.

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on the 13th. From Amoy to Swatow, and thence to port had moderate north-east winds and fine weather. Passed the English mail steamer *Verona* off Tong-mi Point, and other three steamers off Chien-lin Point. In Foochow, the steamer *Ha-shin*. In Amoy, the sea ships *Tokanaka* and *Chino*, and the Chinese revenue cruiser *Ling-jing*. In Swatow, the steamships *Chaofo*, and *Nantes* it *Havre*.

Post Office.

MAIL WILL LEAVE.

For Swatow and Amoy. Per *Cheung-chow*, tomorrow, the 15th instant, at 9 a.m.

For Hongkong. Per *Vorwarts*, on Monday, the 16th instant, at 8 1/2 a.m.

For Sandakan, Kudat, and Labuan. Per *Nemnon*, on Monday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 a.m.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama. Per *Kitsu*, on Monday, the 16th instant, at 5 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

CHEANG CHOW, British steamer, 1,213, F. Webb, 12th Sept.—Penang and Sept., and Singapore 5th, General.—Ban Hin Chan.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, George, 7th Sept.—Saigon 3rd Sept., General.—Amoy, 10th Sept., and Hongkong 14th.

CITY OF HONGKONG, American steamer, 5,079, J. M. Cavanaugh, 9th Sept.—San Francisco 14th August, and Yokohama 3rd Sept., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

D V W N S E, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 15th Sept.—Bangkok 7th Sept., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

DIAMOND, British steamer, 1,030, J. Wilson, 12th Sept.—Amoy 10th Sept., General.—Ban Moh.

DORIS, German steamer, 771, T. Raben, 10th Sept.—Tauron 6th Sept., and Hoihow 9th, General.—Wieler & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,172, A. Topini—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 733, J. S. Reach, 12th Sept.—Tamsui 6th Sept., and Amoy 11th Sept.—D. L. Lohr & Co.

HIDEYOSHI MARU, Japanese steamer, 466, A. Muro, 12th Sept.—Port Cok 9th Sept., and Hongkong 14th.

KUWA, Japanese steamer, 1,451, F. Crews, 5th Sept.—Hongkong 21st Sept., and Singapore 2nd Sept., General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

M. A. S. S. S. S., British steamer, 1,041, D. H. Loff, 15th Sept.—Bangkok 7th Sept., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Wm. L. Purvis, 12th Sept.—Calcutta 27th August, and Singapore 6th Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONG, British steamer, 1,172, A. Topini—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PRODIGE, British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Faraday, 12th Sept.—Kuching 8th Sept., and Hongkong 14th.

TAI H. C., German steamer, 818, Schull, 12th Sept.—Whampoa 4th Sept., Timber.—Wieler & Co.

VORWARTS, German steamer, 612, F. Hewler, 6th Sept.—Saigon 1st Sept., and Hongkong 14th, Karlberg & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALICE, Hawaiian bark, 637, J. H. Harris, 16th August.—Albany, West Australia, 10th July, and Swatow 10th.

AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1,814, A. H. West, 1st July.—Canton 6th March, Coal.—Order.

AUSTRALIA, British bark, 99, Wm. Harris, 11th June.—Manila 18th May, Ballast.—Older.

CHARGES, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodenough, 28th June.—San Diego, Cal., 15th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

CLM T., German ship, 1,661, R. Krumpholtz, 21st July.—Canton 15th March, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,450, A. D. Lott, 17th June.—Amoy 18th June, and Hongkong 14th.

FRANCIS, Chinese bark, 1,172, D. H. Loff, 15th Sept.—Bangkok 7th Sept., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

GOLIAH, Chinese bark, 511, J. S. Kott, 16th Aug.—Bangkok 2nd August, Rose Wood.—Chinese.

GUSTAV OSCAR, German bark, 1,352, M. Lee, 4th July.—Canton 15th March, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

HARVEST QUEEN, British ship, 2,020, E. A. Forsyth, 16th August.—New York, and Singapore 2nd August, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

HAYDN, British bark, 821, C. H. Haveren, 21st July.—Hoihow 12th July, Ballast and Spanwood.—Captain.

IRENE, American bark, 467, James W. Yates, 11th July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th May, Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D. Musso & Co.

MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 831, Pendleton, 13th June.—Tientsin 28th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

MAUNA LOA, British bark, 1,071, A. Douglas, 28th August.—Saigon 21st August, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.

OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 2nd August.—Yokohama 4th June, Ballast.—Order.

REPORTER, American ship, 1,266, J. Spalding, 30th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Order.

ROBERT S. BERNARD, British bark, 1,200, M. J. C. Andrews, 15th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th June, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SAM MENDEL, British bark, 1,017, D. Gower, 27th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 6th July, Coal.—Wieler & Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,280, Chas. H. Tabbot, 1st July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.

VIGILANT, American ship, 1,721, Wm. H. Gould, 2nd July.—Amoy 10th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence in Japan, I have authorized Mr. KENNETH ARTHUR STEVENS to sign for Messrs. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. and myself.

GEO. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1889. [1129]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day started as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

J. A. FREDERICKS.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1113]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Yuen-sang	London	September 15th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Bombay	London	September 16th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Sutlej	London	September 16th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Arabic	San Francisco	September 16th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Palamed	Liverpool	September 16th	Butterfield & Swire.
Medipedia	Hamburg	September 17th	Russell & Co.
Yoyne	Liverpool	September 17th	Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Guthrie	Sydney	September 18th	Russell & Co.
Glengarry	London	September 19th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DISTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London (direct)	Shanghai	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 17th, at 4 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Titan	Butterfield & Swire.	September 21st.
London, via Suez Canal	Nestor	Butterfield & Swire.	September 19th.
Versailles, via Saigon, &c.	Irakoudy	Messageries Maritimes.	Sept. 26th, at noon.
Havre & Hamburg, &c.	Hesperia	Siemssen & Co.	Sept. 19th, at 10 a.m.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	Sept. 25th, at 4 p.m.
New York, via Suez Canal	Altonower	Russell & Co.	About Sept. 18th.
San Francisco, via Yham	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 19th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K.	Port Augusta	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Sept. 28th, at 1 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c.	Chingta	Butterfield & Swire.	Sept. 27th, at 4 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Catherin	Russell & Co.	Sept. 18th, at 3 p.m.
Calcutta, via Nag.	Moray	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Sept. 21st, at noon.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Nizam	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 16th, at noon.
Sandakan, Kudat, &c.	Mennon	Butterfield & Swire.	Sept. 10th, at noon.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Palamed	Butterfield & Swire.	September 10th.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Khiva	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 17th, daylight.
Tientsin	Sungkiang	Butterfield & Swire.	September 20th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Moyne	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About Sept. 18th.
Shanghai	Bombay	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Swatow, Singapore, Bangkok.	Sutlej	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Devawongse	Yuen Fat Hong	Sept. 17th, at 2 p.m.
	Hailong	Douglas LaPraik & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

Intimations.

Notice to Consumers

The PRODUCTS of

ORIZA-PERFUMES L. LEGRAND

207, rue Saint-Honoré, PARIS

Such as ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTÉ, CRÈME-ORIZA, ORIZA-VELOUTÉ, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;
2. Their qualities are unalterable and their scents are sweet.

AS THESE PRODUCTS ORIZA ARE COUNTERFEITED to live upon their reputation we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PRODUCTS are sold at all respectable firm of Perfumers and Druggists. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.
USE
the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste
OF THE
R. R. P. B. BENEDICTINES
of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)
DOM MAURON, Prior
2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884
THE HIGHEST REWARD
INVENTED 1373
The daily use of a few drops of the Dentifrice Elixir of the R. R. P. B. Benedict